



1957

PERKIE WILD FLOWERS FOR YOUR GARDEN

Because Ivy Hill Forest is a natural wild flower sanctuary, It is only logical that many of our friends ask us about obtaining wild flowers and ferns for their own gardens.

The following is a selected list of native wild flowers of great appeal. Prices of Perkie wild flowers, except where noted, are as follows:

1/2 dozen - \$3.00

1 dozen - \$5.50

25 - \$10.00

All prices are at the nursery. No mixed selections of less than 3 of a kind.

5% Quantity Discount on All Orders of 100 or More Wild Flowers.

AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine) 1-2 ft. showy, cut leaves, flowers red, sepals yellow. May and June. Splendid for rock garden, shade or partial shade.

ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) 1-2 ft. Leaves generally two, each divided into three leaflets. Flowers conspicuous greenish white. Early summer. Fruit bright scarlet berries. Shade loving, rock gardens.

ASARUM canadense (Canada Wild Ginger) 6-10 in. heart-shaped leaves 3-5 in. wide, with single chocolate brownish flowers close to the ground. April and May. Plant in moist shady corner with ferns. Valuable as a ground cover.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed) 1-2 ft. Remarkable, showy deciduous plant. Flowers disposed in numerous umbell-like clusters, very showy orange or red, in summer. Sunny locations.

CHAMAELIRIUM luteum (Fairwand) (Blazing Star) or (Devil's Bit) 1-2 ft. sometimes taller. Wand-like raceme of small white flowers in June. Dainty, showy plant for rock gardens, sun or shade. Likes peat soil.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Forest Candles, Black Cohosh) 3-6 ft. Leaves divided, flowers white, elongated wand-like racemes. Very showy. June and July. Moist, shaded areas, background along walks, drives, or borders.



Perkie Plants ...grow... as they go... to you!

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Ladyslipper) Deciduous, 6-15 in. Leaves in clusters, flat on ground. Flowers large, bright purple-pink.

1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens (Common Yellow Ladyslipper) Deciduous, 12-20 in. Downy, leafy to top, leaves alternate. Flowers large, bright yellow in May and June. Rich soil, border, woodland, and rock garden.

1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile (Showy Ladyslipper) Deciduous, 1-2 ft., Stems downy, leaves large, oblong pointed. Flowers white to rose colored. June and July. Extra strong grower in peat soils. Shade or semi-shade. Must be seen to be appreciated.

1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrelcorn) 6-12 in. Small plant growing best in shade. Flowers white or faintly pink. Early spring.

DICENTRA cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches) 5-9 in. Leaves thrice compound. Flowers white and yellow in raceme, early spring.

DODECATHEON meadia (Shooting Star) 8-9 in. Flowers pink and showy. Early summer. Needs moist rich humus with drainage. Ground cover in moist shaded areas. Splendid rock garden subject.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum (Common Troutlily) Deciduous 5-10 in. Green, mottled leaves. Flowers bright yellow. Early spring. Shade or semi-shade, rock garden.

GALAX aphylla - Evergreen ground cover, 4-12 in. Leaves broadly heart-shaped, shallow toothed, green or bronze, according to location, sun or shade. Shade or partial shade. Flowers creamy white spike, early summer.

GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen) Ground cover, 3-6 in. Leaves oval, shining. Flowers white or pinkish. July. Fruit bright red berry, edible in winter. Shade or semi-shade.

GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Geranium) or (Cranes Bill) 12-18 in. Leaves finely cut, flowers pale pink-purple. May to July. Beautiful planted in colonies. Sun or semi-shade.

HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharp-lobed Hepatica or Liverleaf) 6-8 in. Leaves three lobed, mottled. Flowers lilac-white, pale purple. Early spring. Ground cover, moist shaded places around home and rock garden.

HEPATICA americana (Round-lobed Hepatica) Evergreen. 6-9 in. Leaves rounded three lobed, attractive without the flowers. Flowers blue, white or pinkish. Early spring. For massing in shady corner or open woods.

HOUSTONIA cerulea (Creeping Bluets) Deciduous. 4-6 in. Leaves ovate or roundish. Flowers blue or white. Spring and early summer. Border and rock garden. Sun or semi-shade.

IRIS cristata (Crested Iris) Deciduous. Ground cover. 4-6 in. Leaves bright green, lanceolate. Flowers blue with orange. Early spring. Splendid for varied conditions. Shade or semi-shade.

IRIS verna (Vernal Iris) Evergreen. 4-8 in. Leaves narrow, sea-green. Flowers violet-blue with yellow center. Early spring. Shade or semi-shade.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower) Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Leaves alternate, narrow oblong. Flowers bright red, July to September. Will thrive in any garden soil or along borders of ponds or brooks. Rock garden. Sun or shade.

LOBELIA syphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia) Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Flowers large blue, tube-shaped. Thrives best in moist location. Shade or sun.

MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells) 1-2 ft. Leaves oblong, veiny. Flowers blue buds, pinkish early spring. Should be planted in moist soil where it will not be disturbed.

MITCHELLA repens (Partridge Berry) Evergreen. Ground cover. 3-6 in. Leaves rounded, veined with white. Flowers white or pinkish, fragrant. Spring and early summer. Fruit bright red berries. Shade or semi-shade.

MITELLA diphylla (Bishop's Cap) 8-16 in. April and May. Dainty, very hardy plant. Likes rich woods earth and shade.

MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm) Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Leaves opposite oval pointed, aromatic. Flowers bright red, clustered in close.

ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchid) Deciduous. 6-12 in. Leaves at base of stem ovate dark glossy green. Flowers violet purple, mixed with lighter purple and white. May and June. Shade loving. 1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

PANAX quinquefolium (American Ginseng) 9-18 in. Root large spindle-shaped, often forked. Flowers greenish white. Fruit bright red berry. Medicinal. Prefers rich well drained soil in shade location. 1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

PEDICULARIS canadensis (Wood Betony) 5-12 in. Stems clustered, leaves fern-like, flowers yellow and red in short dense spikes. Early spring. Shade or semi-shade.

PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox; Wild Sweet William) Evergreen, very desirable. 9-18 in. Leaves opposite, oblong. Flowers pale lilac-purple in loose spreading clusters. May. Fragrant. Sun or partial shade. Effective with white narcissus or white Johnny Jump-Up. 1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomon's Seal) Very graceful, pretty plant when under cultivation. 1-3 ft. Flowers like pale green tassels. Berries blue-black when ripe.

SANQUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot) or (Indian Paint) Deciduous. 6-12 in. Large pure white flowers. Early spring. Leaves large, leathery, appearing later. Rich soil, shade. Lovely in rock garden in clumps.

SEDUM ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop) Deciduous. 2-4 in. Handsome creeping ground cover. White flowers in early spring. Natural rock garden plant. Shade or semi-shade.

SHORTIA galacifolia (Oconee Bells) Rare evergreen ground cover. 3-6 in. Leaves bright green, resembling Galax. Flowers dainty, creamy-white, bell-shaped. March and April. Requires moist, shady location. Horticulturally worthy of consideration by all flower lovers. One of the most beautifully delicate of early spring flowers.
1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

SMILACINA racemosa (False Spikenard) 1-1/2-3 ft. Leaves oblong, veiny. Flowers fine greenish-white cluster at tip of stem. June. Fruit pale red. Speckled berries in August. Moist shade.

TIARELLA cordifolia (False Mitrewort; Alleghany Foamflower) 6-12 in. Flowers very lovely dainty white with orange anthers. May and June. Shady, moist location, preferably woods. Responds readily to cultivation. Once established, increases rapidly.

TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium) Deciduous. 9-18 in. Leaves large. Flowers white or pink. May. Shade.
1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Trillium) Deciduous. 9-18 in. Leaves broadly ovate, three in whorls. Flowers single terminal, usually purplish red. Early vigorous spring bloomer. Shade. May be used in rock garden. 1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Snow Trillium) Deciduous. 9-12 in. Finest and largest species. Flowers 3-4 in. across, white turning to rose color early spring. One of our finest spring bloomers. Woodland border or rock garden, semi-shade.
1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM luteum (Yellow Trillium) 6-10 in. Leaves large broadly ovate, dark spotted green. Flowers lemon yellow. Early spring. Semi-shade. Border, woodland, or rock garden. 1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM sessile (Toad Trillium) No separate flower stalk. Red or greenish blossom set close to stem leaves. Petals narrow and leaves often blotched or spotted. Berry is globular, six-angled, red or purplish.
1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM stylosum (Rose Trillium) Deciduous. 10-18 in. Desirable rare mountain species. Flowers large, rose pink, nodding. Early spring. Semi-shade. Woodland border or rock garden. 1/2 dozen - \$4.50; 1 dozen - \$7.80; 25 - \$12.75

TRILLIUM undulatum (Painted Trillium) Deciduous. 8-15 in. Strong vigorous grower. Flowers large with scarlet and white markings. Fruit scarlet seed pod. Shade, border, woodland, rock garden.

UVULARIA perfoliata (Wood Merrybells) 9-18 in. Slender stems. Leaves oblong, surrounding stem. Flowers bright yellow, drooping. May and June. Rock garden in shady locations.

UVULARIA sessilifolia (Little Merrybells) 10-20 in. Leaves sessile. Flowers yellow. May and June. Shade.

VIOLA hastata (Halberd-leaved) 4-6 in. Flowers yellow. April and May. Rich, moist soil, shade.

VIOLA pedata (Birdsfoot Violet) 4-8 in. Leaves divided. Flowers numerous and large. Lilac-purple. April to June. Sun or semi-shade. Rock garden companion, barren soil.

VIOLA pedata bicolor (Two color Birdsfoot Violet) 4-8 in. Deciduous. Flowers velvety, light blue and purple, pansy-like. May. Rare, beautiful species. Likes sun; sandy or gravelly soil. 1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle) Evergreen ground cover and rockery. Sun or shady locations.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

LISTED ON

NEXT PAGE

PLUMY BLEEDING HEART

DICENTRA eximia - The true native bleeding heart. 1/2 dozen - \$3.00; 1 dozen \$5.50 at the nursery.

See page 16 Perkie Handbook for mail order prices.

FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern) Deciduous. 12-18 in. One of the most distinct and beautiful ferns. Prefers moist, shady location.

ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort) Evergreen. 6-8 in. Leaves narrow. Naturally grows on cliffs and rocky soil. Semi-shade.

1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen \$6.50

ASPLENIUM trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort) Evergreen. Small, delicate. Naturally grows among rocks and cliffs. Semi-shade.

1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Rattlesnake Fern) Deciduous. 6-12 in. Triangular fronds, deeply cut.

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern) Evergreen. Leaves 4-12 in. long, heart-shaped at base. Manner of growth suggests steps. Prefers dry, shaded rocks. Must have lime stone.

1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

OSMUNDA regalis (Royal Fern) Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Naturally grows in swamps, shade, and sunny locations. Very attractive foliage.

PELLAE atropurpurea (Cliff Brake) Evergreen. 6-18 in. Fronds clustered, leathery in texture, grayish or blue-green. Prefers lime stone cliffs and inaccessible places. Sun or semi-shade.

1/2 dozen - \$3.75; 1 dozen - \$6.50

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody) Evergreen. 6-18 in. Often covering ledges and boulders. Excellent for rockery. Semi-shade.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) 9-18 in. Evergreen and extremely ornamental for massing in shade or partial shade.

A SUGGESTION FOR GRACE AND COLOR

We recommend Columbine and Butterfly Weed as two of the most satisfactory and beautiful wild flower subjects for the average semi-shady or sunny garden. We have Columbine in the native varieties as well as the long-spurred hybrids. In our opinion, Butterfly Weed is the most beautiful orange blossom of any of our native plants. It blooms in July.

PLANTING PERKIE WILDFLOWERS

Perkie wild flowers are packed in containers of six plants each. They are growing in rich humus. Simply take plants from tray, remove the band, and plant in woods soil and leaf mold or humus.